

New Patent Claims

1. A method for reversion of a fault in an active peripheral assembly (LIC1, LIC2) of a switching device (EXC) in a communications system, in particular in an ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode) communications system, in which at least one signaled communications link is switched via the active peripheral assembly (LIC1, LIC2), and in which connection data for the communications link are stored in the active peripheral assembly (LIC1, LIC2) in order to handle the communications link, and in which case, after the occurrence of the fault, the connection data which are stored in a redundant manner in memory devices (RHS) which are central for a number of peripheral assemblies (LIC1, LIC2) are transmitted to the active peripheral assembly (LIC1, LIC2), characterized in that the transmission of the connection data is interrupted or is started at a later time, in order to allow the setting up of new communications links.
2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the connection data are stored in the memory device (RHS), which is central for a number of peripheral assemblies (LIC1, LIC2), before the occurrence of the fault.
3. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that a redundant passive peripheral assembly (LIC2), in which the connection data are stored in a redundant manner, is provided for the active peripheral assembly (LIC1).

4. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, in which a fault occurs in the software of the active peripheral assembly (LIC2), characterized

5 in that the active peripheral assembly (LIC2) is still active after the occurrence of the fault.

5. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, characterized

10 in that, after the occurrence of the fault, the previously active peripheral assembly (LIC1) becomes passive, and a redundant assembly is used as the active peripheral assembly (LIC2), to which the connection data which are stored in a redundant manner elsewhere are transmitted.

15 6. The method as claimed in claim 4 or 5, characterized

in that the connection data to be transmitted remain stored at the other location.

20 7. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 6, characterized

in that the connection data to be transmitted are transmitted in blocks to the active peripheral assembly (LIC2).

25 8. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 7, characterized

30 in that, after the at least partial transmission of the connection data, hardware settings which already exist in the active peripheral assembly (LIC2) are checked on the basis of the received connection data, and are corrected if necessary.

9. A switching device (EXC) for a communications system, in particular for an ATM communications system, having a central control unit (MP) for controlling a number of associated peripheral assemblies (LIC1, LIC2) via which communications links can be switched, in which case the central control unit (MP) has a data memory in which connection data for signaled communications links which are switched via the associated peripheral assemblies (LIC1, LIC2) can be stored, and wherein a transmission unit (RHS) is provided for reading and transmitting the connection data to the associated peripheral assemblies (LIC, LIC2), characterized in that a connection manager (COH) in the associated peripheral assemblies (LIC1, LIC2) interrupts the transmission of the connection data, or starts such transmission at a later time, in order to allow new communications links to be set up.

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